Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

## Delaware--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	3,170	670		370	280	2,500	870	60	120	260	880	260	60
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	250					250					250		
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	170	20			20	150	140						
Construction laborers	-	160		140									
Retail salespersons						130	130						
Truck drivers, light or delivery services						110	80						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100	20				80	70						
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	80					80					80		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	80					60	20		20		20		
Registered nurses	70					70					70		
Security guards	60					60				30	20		
Combined food preparation and													
serving workers, including fast food	60					60	40					20	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	60					60							
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	60					60	60						
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses Janitors and cleaners, except	50					50					50		
maids and housekeeping cleaners	50					50					20		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	50					50	50						
Cooks, restaurant	40					40						40	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	40					40					20	20	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40						30	
Stock clerks and order fillers	40					40	30						
Separating, filtering, clarifying,													
precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, a		40			40								
Food preparation workers	30					30						20	
Cashiers	30					30	20						
Customer service representatives						30							
Office clerks, general						30					20		
Carpenters	30	30		30									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.